

the rapidly increasing population of older persons. The Commission consists of sixteen members, of whom ten are appointed by the Governor for staggered six-year terms. Of these ten, one must be a member of the Maryland State Senate, and one, a member of the Maryland House of Delegates. One must represent the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, and one, the Baltimore City Medical Society. In addition, one must represent labor, one must represent industry, one must be specially knowledgeable in research, one must be associated with the work of charitable organizations, and two must be selected because of their interest in the problems of the aging. The remaining six members must be, ex officio, the Director of the State Department of Health, the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Hygiene, the Director of the State Department of Public Welfare, the State Superintendent of Schools, the Executive Director of the Department of Employment Security, and the Chairman of the State Planning Commission. The Commission appoints an Executive Director.

The Commission studies the problems of the aging in order to promote their welfare in every manner possible. It cooperates with, and receives the cooperation of, other State agencies. It must report to the Governor and the General Assembly each year (Acts 1959, chap. 1).

Appropriation	1959	1960
General Funds .....		\$25,000
Staff: 2.		

## Correctional Agencies

### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

#### Board of Correction

Chairman: G. C. A. Anderson, 1963

Ex officio member: Wallace Reidt, Chairman, Board of Parole and Probation.

Appointed members: Gertrude E. Horigan, 1962; Angelo Schiadaressi, 1962; Ray S. Gould, 1963; John T. King, M.D., 1963; Joseph H. Rash, 1963; William H. Reisner, Jr., 1963.

James W. Curran, Superintendent of Prisons  
Alice J. Ford, Secretary, Board of Correction

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Until the twentieth century, Maryland prisons were independent agencies. In 1916 the General Assembly put them under the supervision of the Board of Prison Control. A general reorganization of the Executive Branch in 1922 abolished this agency and created the Board of Welfare. In 1939, the Department of Correction superseded this Board, and an Act of 1953 put administration of the Department under the control of the Superintendent of Prisons, who is appointed by the Board of Correction with the approval of the Governor and the consent of the Senate. The Board of Correction, as presently organized, consists of the Chairman of the Board of Parole and Probation, ex officio, and the Chairman and six associate members, at least one of whom must be a woman, all of whom are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for four-year terms. The Board establishes the policy of the Department and appoints the executive personnel of the institutions upon the recommendation of the Super-